

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

North America – Natural Resources (Summary)

from the film *North America – Location and Boundaries*, Mexus Education, Ltd.

- North America is _____ than any other _____ in natural _____. This has made USA and _____ two of the most _____ and modern countries in the _____.

Minerals

- North America is very rich in _____ especially _____ **fuels** and _____ **minerals**, which form the base of modern _____.
- _____ is an important source of _____ and a crucial raw _____ in the manufacture of _____. North America has huge _____ of coal and about **20% of the world's coal is mined in** _____.
- **Petroleum** is an important source of _____. it is the only fuel that is used by _____ means of _____. It also provides the raw _____ in the manufacture of _____, Vaseline, soap, and many other products. (_____ and fertilizers)
- The major reserves of _____ in North America are seen in a _____ arc from Alaska to _____ in the USA.

It is also found in _____ and Mexico. The USA is the third largest producer of petroleum in the _____.

- **UPDATE: The USA is now the world's largest producer of petroleum.** <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-07-04/u-s-seen-as-biggest-oil-producer-after-overtaking-saudi.html>

- The USA is the _____ largest producer of _____ after Russia. Iron ore and _____ are very important for the _____ industry which forms the basis for _____ growth. Large _____ of iron ore are found in the area around Lake _____ and in the eastern part of the _____. Iron is also found in the southern _____.
- The United States is the largest producer of _____ in the world. It is used in the _____ of copper wires and is mined _____ around the Great Lakes and the _____ Mountains.
- Mexico is the world's largest producer of _____. Besides being used to make _____ for thousands of years, today silver is also used in the _____ industry. Large deposits of _____ are also found in the USA and _____.
- Canada and the United States produce _____ amounts of _____ which is mined in the Rocky _____.

Canada produces about 90% of the world's _____.
Canada is also the largest producer of _____, **zinc**, and _____ and the second largest producer of _____, **uranium**, and _____. The United States is the world's largest producer of _____ and **sulphur**.

Forest Products

- The _____ forests in Northern _____, Western _____, and the Appalachians provide _____ lumber. Wood from the pine, _____, willow, _____, and the oak trees is used to make _____.
- The pine and _____ trees provide **wood** _____ for the _____ industry, as well as raw material for the _____ industry of Canada and USA. Pine trees also provide _____ and _____ oil. Chicle trees in British _____ provide _____.
- The _____ **forests** provide a significant amount of _____ for the manufacture of _____ and _____ despite being cut down to provide _____ for human settlement and _____ in the past decade. Forests provide _____ to millions of people

in the USA and Canada in the _____, paper,
_____, and other related _____.

- Mexico and countries of Central America have _____ forests. Mahogany, _____, and _____ are important trees of the _____ forests. These are called hardwood trees.

Agriculture: Crop Production

- Although only 10% of the land is under _____, North America is a _____ food producer. Extensive _____ is practiced in Canada and USA, in case of which, farms are _____, covering hundreds of _____. (1 hectare = 2.5 acres) Tractors, _____, and other machines are used for _____ and other work on the farm.
- With the help of _____ methods of _____ and widespread use of _____, North America is the world's largest producer of _____, wheat, and _____.
- **Wheat**, a natural _____ improved by man over the _____, grows well in the temperate _____ of the world. It is grown _____ in the _____ of North America, where the soil is quite _____ and deep. Hence, North America is the largest _____ of wheat.

- _____, also known as corn, is the _____ food crop of North America and the main _____ food grain in Mexico. Most of the _____ is used for _____ and pigs. It is grown in large _____ in the southern _____ as it requires a warm climate and frequent _____ in summer. North America produces more than half of the total maize _____ in the world.
- **Barley** and **oats** are _____ crops which can stand more cold and need less _____. Barley is used to make _____ in large quantities, while _____ are used as cattle fodder.
- **Cotton** grows well in the _____ Basin, south of the _____, as well as in _____. The warm summers with frequent _____ and fertile soil provide suitable _____ for growing cotton. North America is the largest producer of _____ in the world and also produces _____ long _____ variety.
- _____ is cultivated in _____ USA and Cuba, but some of the best varieties are grown in North America.
- **Sugarcane** is cultivated in the _____, along the Gulf of _____, parts of Central America, and the _____. Cuba, known as the 'Sugar Bowl of the world' is the world's largest _____ of sugar.

- **Soybean** is an _____ crop that is grown in the same areas as _____ in North America. Edible oil is _____ from the beans with the help of heavy _____.
- **Potatoes** and **sugar beets** are grown in many areas of the _____. Sugar beet is used for making _____. Both crops are used to feed _____ and pigs.
- Just like _____, **rice** is also _____ in the southern parts of North America, along the Gulf of Mexico, Central _____, and the _____ Indies. The USA exports large _____ of rice since the _____ is relatively small and rice is not the _____ food here.
- **Fruits** are _____ in _____, around the Great Lakes and the St. _____ Valley.

Agriculture: Livestock

- **Cattle** _____ is carried on a _____ scale in the drier parts of the _____ in the _____ part of the United States with the use of scientific methods and modern _____.
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- Vast _____ of cattle and _____ are kept on large _____. Cattle rearing has now become one of the

most popular _____ in the country considering its
_____ as well as _____.

- Cattle are bred to grow _____ and yield large
_____ of meat. When the _____ are five to
_____ months old, they are sent to _____.
There they are kept in pens and fed _____ and vitamin
_____ until they reach _____ size. North
America is the largest _____ of meat with about one-
fourth of the world's _____.

Agriculture: Dairy

- **Dairy farming** is an _____ industry for USA and Canada.
The dairy belt _____ from the cooler and
_____ parts of the prairies, through the _____
_____ area, to the _____ region along the
Atlantic _____. Milk, cheese, and _____ are
the chief products. North America _____ about 25% of the
world's total milk and _____ products.

Fisheries

- Fishing is _____ on a _____ scale in the seas
around the _____. The _____
_____, one of the world's finest _____
grounds, is located off the _____ of Newfoundland in
_____. It has extensive _____ **shelf** making

the water _____ enough for the _____ to reach the bottom.

- Here, the cold _____ **Current** from the north meets the warm _____ **Stream** from the south. The mixing of cold and warm waters provides _____ conditions for _____ to thrive. The cold Labrador Current also brings plenty of _____, which provides food for fish.
- _____ is the main catch of the Grand Banks. _____, herring, and _____ are some of the fish caught along the _____ coast. _____ is the main fish of the Pacific coast.

Hydroelectricity Production

- North America is rich in _____ resources except the _____ regions of the USA and Mexico. _____ is generated at the _____ Falls in Canada and USA, along the eastern _____, St. Lawrence, and the rivers of the _____ Shield. North America is now the largest producer of _____.
- The Tennessee Valley Authority on the _____ River in the United States is the first _____ of a _____ project, i.e. it is meant to serve many _____ such as _____, hydroelectricity, flood control, and _____, simultaneously.